

关于中国与伊拉克互免签证协定生效事的通知

各运输航空公司、各国际机场，民航局国际合作服务中心：

近日，中国外交部领事司告，《中华人民共和国政府和伊拉克共和国政府关于互免持外交、特别、公务、公务普通护照人员签证的协定》已完成签署及双方国内法律程序，将于 2023 年 12 月 19 日生效。现将上述协定文本转去，请根据该协定为两国互免签证人员出行提供便利。

请民航局国际合作服务中心通知外航及国际航协（IATA）在华代表处。

特此通知。

附件：协定中英文文本（12 页）。

民航局国际司

2023 年 12 月 11 日

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附件:内部,共16页

中华人民共和国政府和伊拉克共和国政府 关于互免持外交、特别、公务、公务普通护照人员 签证的协定

中华人民共和国政府和伊拉克共和国政府（以下称“缔约双方”），为发展两国友好关系，便利两国持外交、特别、公务、公务普通护照公民出行，达成协议如下：

第一条

一、缔约双方持外交、特别、公务、公务普通护照的公民在缔约另一方境内停留不超过30日，免办签证。

二、持本条第一款所述护照人员，如欲在缔约另一方境内停留逾30日，应按缔约另一方法律办理入境签证。

第二条

本协定第一条所述缔约一方公民（不包括本协定第三条所述人员），如欲在缔约另一方境内从事工作、学习、定居、新闻报道或其他须缔约另一方主管部门事先批准的活动，应当在

入境缔约另一方前申请签证。

第三条

持本协定第一条所述护照的外交、领事代表机构和国际组织常驻人员，包括其持外交、特别、公务、公务普通护照的家庭成员，任期内在缔约另一方入境、出境、过境、停留，免办签证，但需在入境后 30 日内办理就任手续。

第四条

缔约任何一方持外交、特别、公务、公务普通护照人员应通过缔约另一方的官方对外开放口岸入境、出境或者过境，并应当依照该国主管机关的规定履行必要手续。

第五条

缔约任何一方持外交、特别、公务、公务普通护照人员在缔约另一方境内停留期间，应当遵守缔约另一方现行法律和法规。

第六条

缔约一方的中央政府副部长级及以上职位的官员和军队少将级及以上军衔的军官，因公前往缔约另一方之前，应当通过外交途径征得该国的同意或者通报该国相应主管部门。

第七条

本协定不限制缔约双方的如下权利：缔约一方持外交、特别、公务、公务普通护照人员被缔约另一方视为不受欢迎的人，缔约另一方有关部门有权拒绝其入境、过境、居留，并无须说明理由。

第八条

一、缔约双方应当在本协定签署之日起30日内，通过外交途径交换外交、特别、公务、公务普通护照样本及其使用信息。

二、缔约一方发行新护照或更改外交、特别、公务、公务普通护照样式，应在正式发行新护照或更改上述护照样式之日起30日内通过外交途径提供新护照的样本。

第九条

缔约双方应通过磋商、谈判等外交途径，友好解决在解释和执行本协定时出现的分歧。

第十条

一、由于国家安全、公共秩序或公共卫生等原因，缔约任何一方可临时中止本协定的全部或部分条款。

二、如缔约一方采取或取消本条第一款所述中止措施，应及时通过外交途径书面通知缔约另一方。

第十一条

经双方书面同意后，可对本协定进行修改。修改内容按照本协定第十二条规定的程序生效。

第十二条

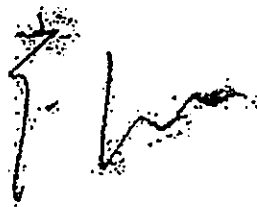
一、缔约双方各自完成为使本协定生效所必需的所有国内法律程序，并通过外交途径通知对方，本协定在后一份通知收到之日起第 30 日生效。

二、本协定有效期五年。如缔约一方在本协定期满前90日未通过外交途径书面通知缔约另一方要求终止本协定，本协定自动延长五年，并依此法顺延。

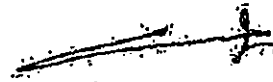
三、2016年11月2日生效的《中华人民共和国政府和伊拉克共和国政府关于互免持外交护照人员签证的谅解备忘录》自本协定生效之日起终止。

本协定于公元2022年6月6日（伊斯兰历1443年11月6日）在巴格达签订，一式两份，每份均用中文、阿拉伯文、英文写成，三种文本同等作准。如在解释和执行上遇有分歧，以英文文本为准。

中华人民共和国政府
代 表



伊拉克共和国政府
代 表



AGREEMENT
ON
MUTUAL EXEMPTION OF VISA REQUIREMENTS FOR
HOLDERS OF DIPLOMATIC, SPECIAL OR SERVICE
PASSPORTS OR PASSPORTS FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS
BETWEEN
GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
AND
GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ

The Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Republic of Iraq (hereinafter referred to as "the two Contracting Parties"),

Desiring to develop their friendly relationships and with a view to facilitate the travel for the two countries' citizens who are the holders of diplomatic, special or service passports or passports for public affairs,

HAVE agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

Firstly- Citizens of the two Contracting Parties who are holders of diplomatic, special or service passports or passports for public affairs shall be exempted from the requirement of obtaining visas in the territory of the other party for a staying period not exceeding thirty (30) days.

Secondly- Holders of the passports stipulated in the first paragraph of this ARTICLE who are willing to stay in the territory of the other party for a period exceeding thirty (30) days shall obtain the entry visa in accordance with the national legislation of the host state.

ARTICLE II

Citizens of either Contracting Party referred to in ARTICLE I of this Agreement (except citizens referred to in ARTICLE III) who intend to engage in work, study, reside, news reports or other activities which shall be approved in advance by the other Contracting Party's competent authorities in the territory of the other Contracting Party, shall apply for the visa before entering the territory of the other Contracting Party.

ARTICLE III

Members of diplomatic or consular missions or international organizations who are holders of the passports stipulated in ARTICLE I of this Agreement and their family members who are holders of the same

passports shall be exempted from the requirements of obtaining an entry, exit, transit visas through the region of the other party or residency visas in it during their period of accreditation provided that they have complied with the accreditation requirements of the other party within thirty (30) days after their arrival.

ARTICLE IV

The entry, exit and transit of citizens of the state of either Contracting Parties who are holders of diplomatic, special or service passports or passports for public affairs shall be through the official border ports of the other Contracting Party's territory and shall adhere to the necessary formalities in accordance with the relevant regulations of the competent authorities of the other aforementioned Contracting Party.

ARTICLE V

Citizens of the state of either Contracting Parties who are holders of diplomatic, special or service passports or passports for public affairs shall abide by the valid laws and regulations of the state of the other party during their residence in it.

ARTICLE VI

Officials at or above ministerial undersecretary level of the central government and officials at or above the rank of major general in the armed forces of either Contracting Party shall obtain the prior consent of the other Contracting Party or notify the competent authorities of the other Contracting Party through diplomatic channels before their travel to the territory of the other Contracting Party if the visit is intended for official purposes.

ARTICLE VII

This Agreement shall not restrict the right of the competent authorities of the two Contracting Parties to reject the entry, transit or residency of any citizens of the other party who are holders of diplomatic, special or service passports or passports for public affairs in case he is considered persona non grata without need for citing reason.

ARTICLE VIII

Firstly- The two Contracting Parties shall exchange through diplomatic channels samples of diplomatic, special or service passports or passports for public affairs and the information related to their usage within thirty (30) days of the signing date.

Secondly- Either Contracting Party shall inform the other

Contracting Party upon introducing new passports or carrying out any amendment to the current diplomatic, special or service passports or passports for public affairs and exchange the new samples through diplomatic channels within (30) thirty days from the date of official introduction.

ARTICLE IX

Any dispute arising between the two Contracting Parties regarding the interpretation or implementation of the provisions of this Agreement shall be resolved amicably through consultations or negotiations between the two Contracting Parties through diplomatic channels.

ARTICLE X

Firstly- Either Contracting Party may suspend the Agreement temporarily totally or partially for reasons related to national security, public order or public health.

Secondly- Either Contracting Party shall notify the other Contracting Party, in writing in advance, of its intention to suspend the Agreement and subsequently to cancel the suspension through diplomatic channels in due time, in accordance with the first paragraph in this ARTICLE.

ARTICLE XI

The two Contracting Parties may amend this Agreement with a mutual written consent between them and the amendments shall be valid according to the manner stipulated in ARTICLE XII of this Agreement.

ARTICLE XII

Firstly- This Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth (30th) day from the date of receiving the last notification through diplomatic channels in which one of the two Contracting Parties notifies the other party of the completion of all the legal internal procedures necessary for this Agreement to enter into force.

Secondly- This Agreement shall remain in force for a period of five (5) years and renewed automatically for similar periods unless one of the two Contracting Parties notifies the other party in writing through diplomatic channels of its willingness to terminate it ninety (90) days prior to its expiration date.

Thirdly- The memorandum of understanding between the government of the People's Republic of China and the government of the Republic of Iraq on mutual visa exemption for holders of diplomatic passports which entered into force on 2 November 2016 shall cease to be in force upon the entry into force of this Agreement.

This Agreement has been written and signed at the city of Baghdad on day 6/6/2022 A.D. corresponding to day 6/11/1443 A.H. in two originals in Chinese, Arabic and English: all texts being legally authentic and in case of divergence in interpretation or implementation, the English text shall prevail.

For the Government of the
People's Republic of China



For the Government of the
Republic of Iraq

